

TEEN PARENT PROGRAM

OUTCOME REPORT (October 2004 – April 2005)

**Data Prepared by
Office of Performance Excellence
Michigan Department of Human Services**

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TEEN PARENT PROGRAM (TPP)

October 2004 – April 2005¹

Executive Summary

The Michigan Department of Human Services' on-going monitoring of its Teen Parent Program (TPP) began October 1, 1994. The program continues to operate via contract with twenty-one sites (21) in eighteen (18) counties. The specific counties served by the program are Berrien, Calhoun, Chippewa, Clare, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lake, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Ogemaw, Saginaw, Van Buren, and Wayne, which is home to four sites.

This document presents information related to the Teen Parent Program for the following reporting periods: October 2004 and April 2005.

Section I: Contractual Criteria

In terms of the contractual criteria, the program **averaged** the following results over the two reporting periods.

- **CRITERION #1:** Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents who have not completed high school will attend school, full-time, or GED classes within four months of entry to the Teen Parent Program.

Over the two reporting periods, the program averaged 77.1%, with an additional average of 3.2% becoming involved in educational activities beyond the fourth month.

- **CRITERION #2:** Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents will be involved in education or training programs, or will be employed, within four (4) months of program entry.

The program averaged 78.6%, with an additional average of 5.0% becoming involved in such activities beyond the fourth month.

- **CRITERION #3:** Eighty-five percent (85%) of the participating teen parents who are not pregnant at the time of program entry will not become pregnant within twelve (12) months of program entry.

An average of 89.0% of the teen parents who were not pregnant at the time of program entry did not become pregnant within twelve months of program entry.

¹ Data Source: Teen Parent Program Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports for October 2004 and April 2005.

- **CRITERION #4:** Ninety percent (90%) of the teen mothers who are pregnant at the time of program entry will participate in prenatal care.

An average of 99.5% of the teen mothers who were pregnant at the time of program entry participated in prenatal care.

- **CRITERION #5:** Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents who are pregnant at the time of program entry will deliver full-term infants.

An average of 91.4% of the teen parents who were pregnant at the time of program entry delivered full-term infants.

- **CRITERION #6:** Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parent's children/infants² will be referred and/or receive thorough medical examinations, well-baby examinations, and immunizations within two (2) months of entry into the Teen Parent Program.

An average of 64.8% of the teens' children/infants were either referred for or started receiving immunizations within two months of program entry, with an additional average of 25.4% having been referred for or started receiving said service beyond the second month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 90.2% of the teens' children/infants were referred for or started receiving immunizations.

An average of 62.5% of the teens' children/infants were either referred for or started receiving well-baby/EPSTD examinations within two months of program entry, with an additional average of 25.6% having been referred for or started receiving said service beyond the second month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 88.2% of the teens' children/infants were referred for or started receiving well-baby/EPSTD examinations.

- **CRITERION #7:** Eighty percent (80%) of the teen parents participating in the Teen Parent Program and eligible for Infant Support Services (ISS) will also participate in ISS.

An average of 53.0% of the teens eligible for ISS participated therein. Meanwhile, an average of 4.6% failed to participate in ISS due to factors beyond their control, and an average of 11.5% refused to participate in ISS.

² CRITERION #6: Data collection regarding immunizations and Well-Baby/EPSTD participation focused on the youngest child in the family.

- **CRITERION #8:** Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents and/or their children ages 0-3 years will be referred and/or receive child development and parenting education within three months of program entry.

An average of 82.4% of the teen parents and/or their children were either referred for or started receiving child development education within three months of program entry, with an additional average of 5.6% having been referred for or started receipt of said service beyond the third month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 87.9% of the teens and/or their children were referred for or started receiving child development education.

An average of 92.6% of the teen parents and/or their children were either referred for or started receiving parenting education within three months of program entry, with an additional average of 4.8% having been referred for or started receipt of said service beyond the third month. Overall, regardless of time frame, an average of 97.4% of the teens and/or their children were referred for or started receiving parenting education.

- **CRITERION #9:** Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parents will not have a “preponderance of evidence” child abuse or neglect finding for one (1) year from date of entry into the program.

Overall³, 92.8% of the teen parents did not have a “preponderance of evidence” child abuse or neglect finding for one year from date of entry into the program.

Section II: Educational & Employment Pursuits in Further Detail

Closer examination of the educational and employment status of program participants revealed the following:

1. On average, 29.4% of the participants, upon entering the program, were identified as school dropouts.
 - By the semi-annual reporting date, an average of 23.7% of these “dropouts” were re-enrolled in school, with an average of 71.5% of these experiencing continuous enrollment.
 - Of those not re-enrolled in school at the report date (and identified as “dropouts” at intake), an average of 5.4% had actually re-enrolled in school and earned a degree or GED sometime during the six-month period (and prior to the report date). In addition, an average of 13.8% of

³ CRITERION #9: Data related to this criterion were examined in the aggregate (i.e., the cohorts/reporting periods were not examined individually).

those not re-enrolled cited barriers to school enrollment that were beyond their control⁴.

2. On average, 50.4% of the participants were enrolled in school at the time they entered the program.
 - By the semi-annual reporting date, an average of 68.3% of these participants were still enrolled in school, with an average of 83.8% of these experiencing continuous enrollment.
 - Of those enrolled in school at intake (but not enrolled in school at the report date) an average of 50.0% had actually earned a degree or GED sometime during the six-month period. Meanwhile, an average of 5.9% of those not enrolled cited barriers to school enrollment that were beyond their control.
3. On average, 10.0% of the participants were high school graduates, 2.8% were GED holders, and 1.8% were either high school graduates or GED holders and attending college at the time they entered the program.
4. On average, there was an 84.7% increase in the number of participants employed from intake to report date.

Section III: Support Services

The teen parent provider agencies provide a number of additional support services to the program participants. In terms of direct service provision, the agencies provide an average of 80.0% or more of the following services:

- Transportation (with an average of 97.8% of these services provided directly by the TPP agencies).
- Support Groups (90.6%)
- Parenting Classes (88.5%)
- Nutrition Classes (86.9%)
- Housing Search (86.1%)
- Emergency Services/24-Hour Crisis Intervention (84.0%)
- Teen Father Services (83.2%)
- Other Support Services (80.5%)

Section IV: Reasons Behind Case Closures

Up to three possible explanations could be provided with respect to closed cases. Given that the Teen Parent Program is a voluntary program, it is not surprising to learn that an average of 59.6% of the closed cases identified that they were closed either because the participant quit or because of inactivity on behalf of the participant.

⁴ A number of barriers were identified including such things as transportation, child care, lack of familial support, housing issues, and medical issues.

SECTION I:
CONTRACTUAL CRITERIA

The Michigan Department of Human Services' on-going monitoring of its Teen Parent Program (TPP) began October 1, 1994. The program continues to operate via contract with twenty-one sites (21) in eighteen (18) counties. The specific counties served by the program are Berrien, Calhoun, Chippewa, Clare, Genesee, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lake, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Ogemaw, Saginaw, Van Buren, and Wayne, which is home to four sites.

General findings with respect to each of nine contractual criteria⁵ are presented below for the following two reporting cohorts: October 2004 and April 2005. These nine criteria address such items as self-sufficiency, pregnancy-related concerns, and health issues.

A. SELF-SUFFICIENCY

CRITERION #1: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents who have not completed high school will attend school, full-time, or GED classes within four months of entry to the Teen Parent Program.

Report Month / Year ⁶	Number who have not completed high school	Involvement in Educational Activity AT INTAKE or WITHIN Four Months		Involvement in Educational Activity BEYOND Four Months	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,343	1,025	76.3	48	3.6
Apr05	1,318	1,026	77.8	37	2.8

- This criterion serves as a simple “point in time” measure of the number of teens enrolled in elementary or secondary school (or GED training) within four months of entering the program. It does not address the issue of consistency in enrollment. Indeed, many of the teens experience numerous stops and starts when it comes to school or GED training. The issue of continuity in enrollment is addressed further in Section II of this document, which begins on page 16.

⁵ Note: Analysis for Criterion #9 was taken in the aggregate (i.e., the two cohorts/reporting periods were not examined individually).

⁶ CRITERION #1: The OCT04 cohort had one additional individual involved in an activity, however, the time frame was indeterminate.

CRITERION #2: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents will be involved in education or training programs, or will be employed, within four (4) months of program entry.

Report Month / Year ⁷	Number of TPP Participants	Involvement in Educational/Training/Employment Activity AT INTAKE or WITHIN Four Months		Involvement in Educational/Training/Employment Activity BEYOND Four Months	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,569	1,221	77.8	81	5.2
Apr05	1,550	1,231	79.4	74	4.8

- The first occurring activity (either at or following program intake) was used for the analysis of this criterion.
- Educational activities include vocational education, and training activities include Work First.
- When a participant was involved in more than one activity simultaneously, the following order of priority was established: educational activity (i.e., completion of high school and/or GED attainment and/or college), followed by employment and training.

B. PREGNANCY-RELATED CONCERNS

CRITERION #3: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the participating teen parents who are not pregnant at the time of program entry will not become pregnant within twelve (12) months of program entry.

Report Month/Year ⁸	Number NOT pregnant at program entry	Did NOT experience repeat pregnancy within 12 months of program entry	
		N	%
Oct04	739	663	89.7
Apr05	684	604	88.3

- Removing the twelve month time frame from the analysis reveals the following repeat pregnancy percentages for those who were **NOT** pregnant at intake: Oct04 – 14.0% and Apr05 – 14.6%.
- Meanwhile, further analysis of those who **were pregnant** at intake reveals the following repeat pregnancy percentages, regardless of twelve month time frame: Oct04 – 9.6% and Apr05 – 10.4%.

⁷ CRITERION #2: The OCT04 cohort had ten additional individuals involved in an activity, however, the time frame was indeterminate. The APR05 cohort had sixteen such individuals.

⁸ CRITERION #3: The OCT04 cohort had sixteen individuals who were not pregnant at program entry, but did experience a repeat pregnancy, yet the time frame was indeterminate. The APR05 cohort had twenty-two such individuals.

- The overall repeat pregnancy percentages (regardless of pregnancy status at intake and regardless of twelve month time frame) were as follows: Oct04 – 11.5% and Apr05 – 12.1%. Note: an average of 11.1% of these teens were married.
- It should be noted that, in terms of statewide data⁹, 25.1% of live births occurring in 2004, to mothers age 15-20, were subsequent births. In those eighteen counties with Teen Parent Programs, 26.6% of live births occurring in 2004, to mothers age 15-20, were subsequent births.

CRITERION #4: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen mothers who are pregnant at the time of program entry will participate in prenatal care.

Report Month/Year	Number pregnant at program entry	Participation in Prenatal Care ¹⁰	
		N	%
Oct04	813	803	99.8
Apr05	838	823	99.3

CRITERION #5: Seventy-five percent (75%) of the teen parents who are pregnant at the time of program entry will deliver full-term infants.

Report Month/Year	Number pregnant at program entry and giving birth by report Month/Yr	Delivery of Full-Term Infants	
		N	%
Oct04	610	554	90.8
Apr05	632	581	91.9

⁹ Source: Michigan Department of Community Health, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section.

¹⁰ CRITERION #4: Each cohort had a number of cases missing prenatal information: OCT04 – eight cases; and APR05 – nine cases.

C. HEALTH ISSUES

CRITERION #6: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parent's children/infants¹¹ will be referred and/or receive thorough medical examinations, well-baby examinations, and immunizations within two (2) months of entry into the Teen Parent Program.

1. Immunizations:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Immunizations	Referral and/or Receipt of Immunizations AT INTAKE or WITHIN Two Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Immunizations BEYOND Two Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,390	889	64.0	354	25.5
Apr05	1,341	880	65.6	341	25.4

- Attaching a time frame to receipt of immunizations may not be the most effective measure, as immunizations coincide with the birth of the baby, which may or may not coincide with a teen's entry into the program. As such, removing the two-month time frame from the analysis (i.e., including those who were referred for or became involved in the service beyond the two-month mark) reveals the following referral/participation percentages amongst those eligible for the service: Oct04 – 89.4% and Apr05 – 91.1%.

2. Well-Baby/EPSDT:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Well-Baby or EPSDT ¹²	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Two Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Two Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,309	836	63.9	334	25.5
Apr05	1,257	768	61.1	324	25.8

- With respect to Well-Baby examinations, many of the teen parent providers have asserted that, while they are able to make referrals, they often have a difficult time accessing HMOs for information regarding actual appointments.
- Attaching a time frame to receipt of well-baby/medical examinations may not be the most effective measure, as such visits coincide with the birth of the baby, which may or may not coincide with a teen's entry into the program. As

¹¹ CRITERION #6: Data collection regarding immunizations and Well-Baby/EPSDT participation focused on the youngest child in the family.

¹² CRITERION #6: A number of counties no longer have access to EPSDT services.

such, removing the two-month time frame from the analysis (i.e., including those who were referred for or began medical examinations beyond the two-month mark) reveals the following referral/participation percentages amongst those eligible for the service: Oct04 – 89.4% and Apr05 – 86.9%.

CRITERION #7: Eighty percent (80%) of the teen parents participating in the Teen Parent Program and eligible for Infant Support Services (ISS) will also participate in ISS.

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for ISS	Participating in ISS	
		N	%
Oct04	947	551	58.2
Apr05	911	436	47.9

- Each of the cohorts had a number of individuals who refused to participate in ISS: Oct04 – 102 (10.8%) and Apr05 – 111 (12.2%).
- Each of the cohorts had a number of individuals who failed to participate in ISS due to factors beyond their control: Oct04 – thirty-seven (3.9%) and Apr05 – forty-eight (5.3%).
- Examples of failing to participate due to factors beyond the participant's control include the following:
 - difficulties with HMOs (e.g., Wellness Plan denied approval for continuation of ISS)
 - TPP case terminated before ISS worker was assigned
 - no Medicaid, therefore, no ISS
 - no insurance
 - participant works with public health nurse (rather than ISS)

CRITERION #8: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the teen parents and/or their children ages 0-3 years will be referred and/or receive child development and parenting education within three months of program entry¹³.

1. Child Development Education:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Child Development Education	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Three Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Three Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,515	1,154	76.2	93	6.1
Apr05	1,471	1,305	88.7	73	5.0

2. Parenting Education:

Report Month/Year	Number Eligible for Parenting Education	Referral and/or Receipt of Service AT INTAKE or WITHIN Three Months of Program Entry		Referral and/or Receipt of Service BEYOND Three Months of Program Entry	
		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,541	1,416	91.9	80	5.2
Apr05	1,511	1,410	93.3	66	4.4

CRITERION #9: Ninety percent (90%) of the teen parents will not have a “preponderance of evidence” child abuse or neglect finding for one (1) year from date of entry into the program.

A data pull on the unduplicated count of teen parent participants (i.e., a combined 1,984 participants from both cohorts) resulted in the acquisition of 1,412 valid recipient Ids (RIDs) from the DHS data warehouse. In turn, these RIDs were used to acquire information related to Protective Services (PS). More specifically, 1,387 of these RIDs appeared in the Department’s Protective Services Management Information System (PSMIS).

¹³CRITERION #8: Examples of activities related to child development and parenting education include the following: group meetings/parenting group, fatherhood meetings, Moms Group, reading materials/videos, READY kit, workshops, information on growth and stages of development, hospital based programming, school based programming, Teen Parent Program series curriculum, parenting classes, home visits by Public Health Nurse, Early-On, Nurturing Your Child, Parents As Teachers, Building Strong Families, Child Safety Safe Sleep, I Am Your Child series, Infant feeding, San Angelo Healthy Family curriculum, Healthy Start, Ages and Stages Questionnaire, Partners for a Healthy Baby, Grow Smart , Early Literacy Development, Infant Learning Series, Learning Now 123, Love and Logic, Family Links Program, 0-3 Program, Headstart, Denver Developmental Screening Tool, Early Childhood Training, Brain Development, Early Learning Infant Development, Tips for Parents, Positive Parenting, Little Bits, etc.

Please note that the actual number of TPP participants involved in the protective services analysis that follows is 2,056. This number includes necessary duplications (i.e., cases that closed and reopened later with the same provider, cases that closed with one provider, only to open later with another, etc.).

PSMIS Database				
Number of TPP Participants	Not Found in PSMIS		Found in PSMIS	
	N	%	N	%
2,056	669	32.5	1,387	67.5

1. Protective Services Contact **Within** One Year of TPP Entry¹⁴

- Of the 2,056 participants, 1,908 or 92.8% did not have a “preponderance of evidence” (i.e., substantiated) child abuse/neglect finding within one year of entering the program.

Substantiated Protective Services Contact WITHIN One Year of TPP Entry				
Number of TPP Participants	No Protective Services Contact		Protective Services Contact	
	N	%	N	%
2,056	1,908	92.8	148	7.2

- 148 or 7.2% of the teen parents did have a “preponderance of evidence” finding within one year of entering the program.
- Further analysis of those 148 substantiated cases reveals that forty-three (29.1%) were victims, 102 (68.9%) were perpetrators, and thirty-five (23.6%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case¹⁵ (i.e., they were neither a perpetrator nor a victim in the substantiated case).
- The 102 perpetrators represent 5.0% of the population under study. Thus, in all actuality, **95.0% did not** experience a substantiated abuse/neglect finding, as a perpetrator, within one year of program entry.

2. Protective Services Contact **Prior** to TPP Entry¹⁶

Additional examination of the historical data revealed that a number of participants had a history of contact with Protective Services prior to entering the Teen Parent Program.

¹⁴ Note: There were nineteen additional individuals who had a “preponderance of evidence” finding within one year of TPP entry; however, their role in the event was undetermined.

¹⁵ Note: the total does not equal 100.0% due to the occurrence of multiple incidents (e.g., a teen parent participant may have been involved in more than one incident, taking on more than one role). This holds true for subsequent discussions of “role” (i.e., discussions associated with the historical analysis and the analysis focusing on one year after TPP enrollment).

¹⁶ Note: There were thirty-three additional individuals who had a “preponderance of evidence” finding prior to TPP entry, however, their role in the event was undetermined.

- Specifically, of the 2,056 participants used in the analysis, 855 (41.6%) did have a “preponderance of evidence” (i.e., substantiated) child abuse/neglect finding prior to program entry.

Substantiated Protective Services Contact PRIOR to TPP Entry				
Number of TPP Participants	No Protective Services Contact		Protective Services Contact	
	N	%	N	%
2,056	1,201	58.4	855	41.6

- Further analysis of those 855 substantiated cases reveals that 1,260 (147.7%) were victims, 121 (14.2%) were perpetrators, and 485 (56.7%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case.
- The 121 perpetrators represent 5.9% of the population under study.

3. Protective Services Contact **Beyond** the One-Year Mark¹⁷

Meanwhile, further examination of the data reveals that 4.1% (85) of the participants experienced a “preponderance of evidence” (i.e., substantiated) finding beyond the one-year mark in the program.

Substantiated Protective Services Contact BEYOND One Year of TPP Entry				
Number of TPP Participants	No Protective Services Contact		Protective Services Contact	
	N	%	N	%
2,056	1,971	95.9	85	4.1

- Further analysis of those 85 substantiated cases revealed that nine (10.6%) were victims, seventy (82.4%) were perpetrators, and twenty-six (30.6%) were uninvolved in the substantiated case.
- The seventy perpetrators represent 3.4% of the population under study.

4. Referrals Only

In terms of PS referrals that did not result in “preponderance of evidence” findings or substantiation, 880 individuals or 42.8% of the population under study did experience referrals to Protective Services at one time or another. Again, these referrals were not substantiated.

¹⁷ Note: There were twenty additional individuals who had a “preponderance of evidence” finding beyond one year of TPP entry, however, their role in the event was undetermined.

SECTION II:
**EDUCATIONAL & EMPLOYMENT PURSUITS IN FURTHER
DETAIL**

Closer examination of the program participants based on their educational status at intake is presented below. This discussion attempts to provide an indication of the level of continuity that exists with respect to the educational pursuits of the teens. Also included is a discussion of employment.

A. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: DROP OUT

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP Participants	Number Missing Educational Status	Educational Status at Intake: Drop Out		Enrolled in School at Report Date		Not Enrolled in School at Report Date	
			N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,569	25	485	31.4	114	23.8	366	76.3
Apr05	1,550	30	416	27.4	95	23.6	308	76.4

- More than one-quarter of the participants in each of the two cohorts (an average of 29.4%) reportedly were not engaged in an educational activity at the time they entered the teen parent program.
- By each of the two reporting periods, over one-fifth of that “drop out” group (an average of 23.7%) was reportedly enrolled in school.

Report Mo/Yr	Educational Status at Intake: Drop Out	Enrolled in School at Report Date	Enrollment was Continuous ¹⁸		Not Enrolled in School at Report Date	Not Enrolled because earned diploma or GED		Not Enrolled because of barriers beyond the participant's control	
			N	%		N	%	N	%
Oct04	485	114	80	71.4	366	17	4.6	38	10.4
Apr05	416	95	68	71.6	308	19	6.2	53	17.2

- For more than two-thirds of those “re-enrolled” teens (i.e., an average of 71.5%), their enrollment was continuous (i.e., no excessive breaks/absences).
- Approximately five percent (i.e., an average of 5.4%) of those not enrolled at intake, had enrolled in school or GED training and had earned their high school diploma or GED by the report date.
- Of those not enrolled at intake or at the report date(s), an average of 13.8% cited barriers to enrollment which were beyond their control. In general terms, these reported barriers, presented here and in subsequent tables throughout the discussion in Section II, concern such things as transportation,

¹⁸ The OCT04 cohort was missing information about continuity of enrollment for two cases.

child care, lack of familial support, housing issues, and medical issues. More specifically, some of the identified barriers were as follows:

- lack of transportation
- lack of child care
- unstable housing/homelessness
- high risk pregnancy (home bound; doctor ordered bed rest)
- domestic violence issues (e.g., conflicts at home/family problems)
- health problems (of teen, teen's child and/or other family members)
- death in family (i.e., parent, child, etc.)
- required/needs to work (e.g., Work First; needs to support family; work schedule does not permit school)
- too late to re-enroll in school
- family will not consent to teen's enrollment in school
- language barriers
- school district administrative issues (e.g., GED program has no vacancies; due to past behavior issues, will not allow participant to enroll in GED prep courses until she turns eighteen; etc.)

B. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: ENROLLED IN SCHOOL

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP Participants	Number Missing Educational Status	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in School		Enrolled at Report Date		Not Enrolled at Report Date	
			N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,569	25	753	48.8	487	66.2	249	33.8
Apr05	1,550	30	791	52.0	534	70.4	227	29.9

- Approximately one-half of the program participants in each cohort (i.e., an average of 50.4%) were enrolled in school at the time of program entry.
- Roughly two-thirds (an average of 68.3%) of the participants who were enrolled at intake were still enrolled in school as of each of the report dates, with the overwhelming majority of them experiencing continuous enrollment (averaging 83.8%).

Report Mo/Yr	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in School	Enrolled at Report Date	Enrollment was Continuous ¹⁹		Not Enrolled at Report Date	Not Enrolled because earned diploma or GED		Not Enrolled because of barriers beyond the participant's control	
			N	%		N	%	N	%
Oct04	753	487	392	82.4	249	135	54.2	13	5.2
Apr05	791	534	449	85.2	227	104	45.8	15	6.6

- Of those participants who were enrolled in school at program entry but not enrolled as of the subsequent reporting period(s), an average of 50.0% were not enrolled because they had earned their high school diploma or GED certificate.

C. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: GED TRAINING

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP Participants	Number Missing Educational Status	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in GED Training		Enrolled at Report Date		Not Enrolled at Report Date	
			N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,569	25	51	3.3	24	47.1	27	52.9
Apr05	1,550	30	62	4.1	43	69.4	17	27.4

- Only a small percentage of the participants (an average of 3.7%) in each of the cohorts were identified as being enrolled in GED training at the time of program entry, with an average of 58.2% of those still enrolled as of the report date(s).

Report Mo/Yr	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in GED Training	Enrolled at Report Date	Enrollment was Continuous		Not Enrolled at Report Date	Not Enrolled because earned diploma or GED		Not Enrolled because of barriers beyond the participant's control	
			N	%		N	%	N	%
Oct04	51	24	16	66.7	27	8	29.6	3	11.1
Apr05	62	43	38	88.4	17	5	29.4	5	29.4

- Meanwhile, depending on which cohort is examined, two-thirds or more of the individuals who were enrolled in GED training both at intake and at report date experienced continuous enrollment (i.e., an average of 77.5%).

¹⁹ The OCT04 cohort was missing information about continuity of enrollment for eleven cases. The APR05 cohort was missing such information for seven cases.

- The percentage of individuals who were not enrolled at the report date because they earned a GED averaged 29.5% across the two cohorts.

D. EDUCATIONAL STATUS AT INTAKE: ENROLLED IN SCHOOL AND GED TRAINING

Report Mo/Yr	Number of TPP Participants	Number Missing Educational Status	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in School & GED Training		Enrolled at Report Date		Not Enrolled at Report Date	
			N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,569	25	26	1.7	18	78.3	5	21.7
Apr05	1,550	30	30	2.0	21	75.0	7	25.0

- A small percentage of individuals (an average of 1.8% across cohorts) were reportedly enrolled in both school and GED training.
- Of this dually enrolled group, an average of 76.6% was still enrolled as of the report date(s).

Report Mo/Yr	Educational Status at Intake: Enrolled in School & GED Training	Enrolled at Report Date	Enrollment was Continuous ²⁰		Not Enrolled at Report Date	Not Enrolled because earned diploma or GED		Not Enrolled because of barriers beyond the participant's control	
			N	%		N	%	N	%
Oct04	26	18	12	70.6	5	2	40.0	1	20.0
Apr05	30	21	19	90.5	7	5	71.4	0	0.0

- Of those enrolled at the report date(s), the percentage experiencing continuous enrollment ranged from 70.6% (Oct04) to 90.5% (Apr05), with an average of 80.5%.
- The percentage of individuals who were not enrolled at the report date because they earned either a diploma or a GED varied from 40.0% (Oct04) to 71.4% (Apr05) and averaged 55.7%.

²⁰ The OCT04 cohort was missing information about continuity of enrollment for one case.

E. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT INTAKE AND AT REPORT DATE

For each cohort, the number of participants employed by the report date increased considerably (an average increase of 84.7%).

Report Mo/Yr	Valid Number of Participants ²¹	Number Employed at Intake		Valid Number of Participants ²²	Number Employed at Report Date		Increase in Number Employed	
		N	%		N	%	N	%
Oct04	1,541	161	10.4	1,497	301	20.1	140	87.0
Apr05	1,510	147	9.7	1,456	268	18.4	121	82.3

Those participants who were employed as of the report date may further be described as follows:

Report Mo/Yr	Number Employed at Report Date		Number who were also employed at Intake		Number who were NOT employed at Intake	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct04	301	20.1	102	33.9	199	66.1
Apr05	268	18.4	88	32.8	180	67.2

- Approximately one-third of the participants (an average of 33.4% across the cohorts) who were employed as of the report date had also been employed at intake.
- Approximately two-thirds of the participants (an average of 66.6%) who were employed as of the report date had NOT been employed at intake.

²¹ Each cohort had a number of cases that were missing intake employment information: Oct04 – 28 cases; Apr05 – 40 cases.

²² Each cohort had a number of cases that were missing report date employment information: Oct04 – 72 cases; Apr05 – 94 cases.

SECTION III:
ADDITIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

The teen parent provider agencies provide a number of additional support services to the program participants. These services were identified as being delivered in one of six ways: directly by the TPP agency, by sub-contract, by way of referral, or by some combination of the aforementioned.

In terms of **direct** service provision (or some combination thereof), the TPP agencies provide an average of 80.0% or more of the following services:

- Transportation (with an average across the reporting periods of 97.8% of transportation services being provided directly by the agency).
- Support Groups (averaging 90.6%)
- Parenting Classes (averaging 88.5%)
- Nutrition Classes (averaging 86.9%)
- Housing Search (averaging 86.1%)
- Emergency Services/24-Hour Crisis Intervention (averaging 84.0%)
- Teen Father Services (averaging 83.2%)
- Other Support Services (averaging 80.5%)

Child Birth / Prenatal Classes															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	358	22.8%	147	41.1%	7	2.0%	168	46.9%	10	2.8%	25	7.0%	1	0.3%
Apr-05	1550	373	24.1%	128	34.3%	50	13.4%	155	41.6%	6	1.6%	34	9.1%	0	0.0%

Child Care															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	254	16.2%	43	16.9%	3	1.2%	196	77.2%	3	1.2%	9	3.5%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	227	14.6%	26	11.5%	4	1.8%	157	69.2%	5	2.2%	34	15.0%	1	0.4%

Domestic Violence Services															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	137	8.7%	59	43.1%	4	2.9%	50	36.5%	12	8.8%	12	8.8%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	160	10.3%	65	40.6%	41	25.6%	36	22.5%	5	3.1%	13	8.1%	0	0.0%

Emergency Services / 24-Hour Crisis Intervention															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	812	51.8%	618	76.1%	4	0.5%	143	17.6%	1	0.1%	46	5.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	908	58.6%	716	78.9%	3	0.3%	125	13.8%	10	1.1%	54	5.9%	0	0.0%

Family Planning															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	927	59.1%	570	61.5%	6	0.6%	260	28.0%	15	1.6%	76	8.2%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	794	51.2%	427	53.8%	18	2.3%	247	31.1%	4	0.5%	98	12.3%	0	0.0%

Food Bank															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	413	26.3%	213	51.6%	7	1.7%	146	35.4%	4	1.0%	43	10.4%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	450	29.0%	212	47.1%	12	2.7%	173	38.4%	2	0.4%	51	11.3%	0	0.0%

Housing Search															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	589	37.5%	404	68.6%	2	0.3%	81	13.8%	5	0.8%	97	16.5%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	577	37.2%	391	67.8%	7	1.2%	72	12.5%	2	0.3%	105	18.2%	0	0.0%

Legal Assistance															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	90	5.7%	15	16.7%	0	0.0%	63	70.0%	0	0.0%	12	13.3%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	79	5.1%	19	24.1%	0	0.0%	46	58.2%	1	1.3%	13	16.5%	0	0.0%

Mental Health Counseling															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	306	19.5%	178	58.2%	1	0.3%	96	31.4%	1	0.3%	29	9.5%	1	0.3%
Apr-05	1550	253	16.3%	165	65.2%	3	1.2%	55	21.7%	1	0.4%	29	11.5%	0	0.0%

Nutrition Classes															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	599	38.2%	424	70.8%	4	0.7%	79	13.2%	15	2.5%	77	12.9%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	618	39.9%	447	72.3%	10	1.6%	67	10.8%	15	2.4%	79	12.8%	0	0.0%

Parenting Classes															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	1136	72.4%	931	82.0%	4	0.4%	120	10.6%	5	0.4%	76	6.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	1093	70.5%	878	80.3%	52	4.8%	81	7.4%	9	0.8%	73	6.7%	0	0.0%

Substance Abuse Services															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	71	4.5%	34	47.9%	1	1.4%	26	36.6%	6	8.5%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	80	5.2%	51	63.8%	1	1.3%	18	22.5%	6	7.5%	4	5.0%	0	0.0%

Support Groups															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	873	55.6%	779	89.2%	0	0.0%	75	8.6%	1	0.1%	18	2.1%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	858	55.4%	760	88.6%	49	5.7%	38	4.4%	1	0.1%	10	1.2%	0	0.0%

Transitional Housing															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	197	12.6%	117	59.4%	1	0.5%	46	23.4%	2	1.0%	31	15.7%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	174	11.2%	108	62.1%	2	1.1%	30	17.2%	3	1.7%	31	17.8%	0	0.0%

Transportation															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	1132	72.1%	1022	90.3%	0	0.0%	21	1.9%	3	0.3%	86	7.6%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	1069	69.0%	949	88.8%	3	0.3%	20	1.9%	6	0.6%	87	8.1%	4	0.4%

Teen Father Services															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	397	25.3%	296	74.6%	3	0.8%	61	15.4%	1	0.3%	36	9.1%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	342	22.1%	248	72.5%	1	0.3%	59	17.3%	1	0.3%	33	9.6%	0	0.0%

Volunteers / Mentors															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	178	11.3%	82	46.1%	15	8.4%	77	43.3%	2	1.1%	2	1.1%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	208	13.4%	122	58.7%	17	8.2%	67	32.2%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%

Other Support Services															
Report Mo/Yr	Number in Teen Parent Program	Number Receiving Service		TPP Agency		Sub-Contract		Referral		TPP Agency & Sub-Contract		TPP Agency & Referral		Sub-Contract & Referral	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Oct-04	1569	579	36.9%	422	72.9%	2	0.3%	123	21.2%	1	0.2%	31	5.4%	0	0.0%
Apr-05	1550	682	44.0%	529	77.6%	7	1.0%	114	16.7%	2	0.3%	30	4.4%	0	0.0%

“Other” support services include the following:

1. Material Assistance: baby items (clothes, furniture, diapers, food, etc.), children's items (clothes, beds, etc.), household items (food, groceries, etc.), clothing/clothing bank, Christmas gifts, furniture/appliances, parenting articles/magazine subscriptions, utilities, shelter placement, phone card, emergency funds, bus tickets, pest control services and incentive store.
2. Medical Related: counseling (e.g., relationship, toddler, pregnancy, genetic, adoption, supportive, and grief), insurance, dental services, MI Child, public health nurse visits, WIC, MA referral, anger management, physical therapy, speech therapy, MIHAs, assistance with prescriptions, and assistance with medical services/insurance forms/medicine.
3. Education/Training Related: Early-On, Headstart, Evenstart, parenting education, life skills training, child development, Youth in Transition/MISTY, job readiness/skills (e.g., interview skills), Tuition Incentive Program (TIP), translator for hearing impaired, budgeting classes, and tutoring.
4. Community Resources/Groups: Children's Protective Services, Families First, SSI, MSU Extension, "Car Ministry", churches, community resources, Healthy Families, housing information, LaLeche League, Focus Hope, teen workshop, entrepreneurial program, Community Partners (through DHS), and Hispanic Outreach Services.
5. Other Services: liaison (with DHS, probation officer, etc.), adoptive services, bereavement services, document acquisition (i.e., birth certificate, driver's license, and state ID), information about emancipation, delinquency issues, and recreational activities.

SECTION IV:
REASONS BEHIND CASE CLOSURES

Reasons for case closure were obtained from a multiple response question in which up to three possible explanations could be cited. The results are shown below.

Reason for Closure	Oct04		Apr05	
	620 cases closed		604 cases closed	
	N	%	N	%
Client quit	146	23.5	172	28.5
Inactivity on behalf of client	294	47.4	301	49.8
Client's goals and objectives were attained	77	12.4	76	12.6
Client no longer eligible due to age	58	9.4	74	12.6
Client moved out of service area	80	12.9	63	10.4
Other	108	17.4	83	13.7
Totals ²³	763	123.0	769	127.6

- Given that the Teen Parent Program is, for the most part, a voluntary program²⁴, it is not surprising to learn that an average of 59.6% of the cases, across the reporting periods, were closed either because the participant quit or because of inactivity on behalf of the client.
- An average of 18.0% of the closed cases were closed either because of “aging out” of the program or moving out of the service area.
- The “other” response, which was selected in an average of 11.2% of the closed cases, included such reasons for closure as the following:
 1. Participant placed in juvenile facility, detention center, or incarcerated.
 2. Participant no longer parenting (e.g., gave custody of baby to relative; child placed in foster care; child up for adoption; baby passed away; miscarriage; male participant found out he was not father of the baby).
 3. Participant's parent/family objects to program participation.
 4. Participant's work and school hours conflict with time available to see advocate (i.e., scheduling conflicts).
 5. Participant moved into transitional housing/teen living center and/or receives services through other programs.
 6. Unable to locate participant (e.g., participant moved and left no forwarding address; participant ran away; etc.).
 7. Participant received services for a number of years (e.g., four years).
 8. Participant chose not to work with new staff/case worker.

²³ Given that the data stem from a multiple response question, the total “N” exceeds the number of case closures, and the total percentages add up to over 100.0%.

²⁴ Minor Grantees living in counties that operate the Teen Parent Program are expected to participate therein.